

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

On page 8, please replace the paragraph beginning on line 3 and replace it with the following new paragraph:

A1
As shown in FIG. 2, new or joining node 23 is joining the network 20. The initial position of the joining node 23 allows the creation of a link 27 with node 21 and a link 29 with node 24. However, as shown in FIG. 2, the sector 204 associated with node 22 and sector 206 associated with node 23 do not overlap. There is no direct line of sight path between the directional antennas of nodes 22, 23. Due to these non-overlapping sectors 204, 206, node 22 and node 23 are unable to communicate directly.

On page 8, please replace the paragraph beginning on line 10 and replace it with the following new paragraph:

A2
FIG. 3 illustrates the wireless mesh topology network 20 of FIG. 2 after completion of the join process to add node 23 to the network 20. In FIG. 3, radio link 27 29 has been established between joining node 23 and active node 24. Radio link 29 27 has been established between joining node 23 and active node 21. The joining node 23 is now an active node of the network 20.

On page 8, please replace the paragraph beginning on line 15 and replace it with the following new paragraph:

A3
FIG. 3 illustrates some of the individual sub-sectors of the sectors 202, 204, 206, 208 associated with the nodes 21, 22, 23, 24 of the network 20. In the illustrated embodiment, joining node 23 selected sector 31, also identified as its sub-sector (14), to communicate with sector 46 of node 22 21, also described as its sub-sector (6). Further, joining node 23 selected sector 39, corresponding to its sub-sector (6) to communicate with node 24 sector 47, also identified as sector 13 of node 24.

On page 19, please replace the paragraph beginning on line 11 and replace it with the following new paragraph:

A4
After listening on sub sector (2), joining node 23 will jump to sub sector (4) and will subsequently continue with the even numbered sub sectors. If no invitation packet is located, the node 23 will listen on the odd sectors. In some embodiments, odd sector scanning can use a second frequency f2. It is possible that if an invitation was transmitted on frequency f1 on any sector, the node 23 would have detected the transmission using the even sectors only. The node 23 then scans either the odd or even sectors using a third frequency f3, then scans

again with a fourth frequency f_4 . The node 23 then repeats the cycle, listening at the odd sectors when the previous scan at that frequency scanned the even sectors, and visa versa.

This scanning process continued until an invitation to join the mesh network is received.

Other scan modes such as sequential scan from sector (0) to (15) or from the center sector (6) towards the first side and the second using even sectors and ~~than Odd~~ then odd sectors can also be used by the joining node.

On page 19, please replace the paragraph that begins on line 24 and replace it with the following new paragraph:

In one example, the first invitation is received by the joining node 23 on its sector 5 (Fig. 3), using the second frequency f_2 . The invitation is sent by node 24 on its sector (14) rather than the more accurate sector (13). Note that either the receive sector at the joining node or the transmit sector at the established network node needs to be aligned correctly with a node at the other end of the radio link. Only one of the sectors can be the adjacent sector, if success is to be assured.